UHF FREQUENCIES - 12.5 khz and 6.25 khz

468.55625			PW		11
468.56250	IB		PW		19
468.56875			PW		11
468.57500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.58125			PW		11
468.58750	IB		PW		19
468.59375			PW		11
468.60000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.60625			PW		11
468.61250	IB		PW		19
468.61875			PW		11
468.62500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.63125			PW		11
468.63750	IB		PW		19
468.64375			PW		11
468.65000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.65625			PW		11
468.66250	IB		PW		19
468.66875			PW		11
468.67500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.68125			PW		11
468.68750	IB		PW		19
468.69375			PW		11
468.70000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.70625			PW		11
468.71250	IB		PW		19
468.71875			PW		11
468.72500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.73125			PW		11
468.73750	IB		PW		19
468.74375			PW		11
468.75000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.75625			PW		11
468.76250	IB		PW		19
468.76875			PW		11
468.77500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.78125			PW		11
468.78750	IB		PW		19
468.79375			PW		11

UHF FREQUENCIES - 12.5 khz and 6.25 khz

468.80000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.80625			PW		11
468.81250	IB		PW		19
468.81875			PW		11
468.82500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.83125			PW		11
468.83750	IB		PW		19
468.84375			PW		11
468.85000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.85625			PW		11
468.86250	IB		PW		19
468.86875			PW		11
468.87500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.88125			PW		11
468.88750	IB		PW		19
468.89375			PW		11
468.90000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.90625			PW		11
468.91250	IB		PW		19
468.91875			PW		11
468.92500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.93125			PW		11
468.93750	IB		PW		19
468.94375			PW		11
468.95000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.95625			PW		11
468.96250	IB		PW		19
468.96875			PW		11
468.97500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
468.98125			PW		11
468.98750	IB		PW		19
468.99375			PW		11
469.00000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.00625			PW		11
469.01250	IB		PW		19
469.01875			PW		11
469.02500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.03125			PW		11
469.03750	IB		PW		19

UHF FREQUENCIES - 12.5 khz and 6.25 khz

469.04375			PW		11
469.05000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.05625			PW		11
469.06250	IB		PW		19
469.06875			PW		11
469.07500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.08125			PW		11
469.08750	IB		PW		19
469.09375			PW		11
469.10000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.10625			PW		11
469.11250	IB		PW		19
469.11875			PW		11
469.12500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.13125			PW		11
469.13750	IB		PW		19
469.14375			PW		11
469.15000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.15625			PW		11
469.16250	IB		PW		19
469.16875			PW		11
469.17500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.18125			PW		11
469.18750	IB		PW		19
469.19375			PW		11
469.20000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.20625			PW		11
469.21250	IB		PW		19
469.21875			PW		11
469.22500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.23125			PW		11
469.23750	IB		PW		19
469.24375			PW		11
469.25000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.25625			PW		11
469.26250	IB		PW		19
469.26875			PW		11
469.27500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.28125			PW		11

UHF FREQUENCIES - 12.5 khz and 6.25 khz

469.28750	IB		PW		19
469.29375			PW		11
469.30000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.30625			PW		11
469.31250	IB		PW		19
469.31875			PW		11
469.32500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.33125			PW		11
469.33750	IB		PW		19
469.34375			PW		11
469.35000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.35625			PW		11
469.36250	IB		PW		19
469.36875			PW		11
469.37500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.38125			PW		11
469.38750	IB		PW		19
469.39375			PW		11
469.40000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.40625			PW		11
469.41250	IB		PW		19
469.41875			PW		11
469.42500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.43125			PW		11
469.43750	IB		PW		19
469.44375			PW		11
469.45000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.45625			PW		11
469.46250	IB		PW		19
469.46875			PW		11
469.47500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.48125			PW		11
469.48750	IB		PW		19
469.50000	IB	35 W, ITINERANT	PW	ITINERANT EXCEPT 35 MI DETROIT	6,19,33
469.51250	IB		PW		11
469.51875			PW		11
469.52500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		

UHF FREQUENCIES - 12.5 khz and 6.25 khz

469.53125			PW		11
469.53750	IB		PW		11
469.55000	IB		PW		
469.56250	IB		PW		11
469.56875			PW		11
469.57500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.58125			PW		11
469.58750	IB		PW		19
469.59375			PW		11
469.60000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.60625			PW		11
469.61250	IB		PW		19
469.61875			PW		11
469.62500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.63125			PW		11
469.63750	IB		PW		19
469.64375			PW		11
469.65000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.65625			PW		11
469.66250	IB		PW		19
469.66875			PW		11
469.67500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.68125			PW		11
469.68750	IB		PW		19
469.69375			PW		11
469.70000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.70625			PW		11
469.71250	IB		PW		19
469.71875			PW		11
469.72500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.73125			PW		11
469.73750	IB		PW		19
469.74375			PW		11
469.75000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.75625			PW		11
469.76250	IB		PW		19
469.76875			PW		11

UHF FREQUENCIES - 12.5 khz and 6.25 khz

469.77500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.78125			PW		11
469.78750	IB		PW		19
469.79375			PW		11
469.80000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.80625			PW		11
469.81250	IB		PW		19
469.81875			PW		11
469.82500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.83125			PW		11
469.83750	IB		PW		19
469.84375			PW		11
469.85000	IB	110 W, MOBILE			
469.86250	IB				4
469.87500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.88125			PW		11
469.88750	IB		PW		19
469.89375			PW		11
469.90000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.90625			PW		11
469.91250	IB		PW		19
469.91875			PW		11
469.92500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.93125			PW		11
469.93750	IB		PW		19
469.94375			PW		11
469.95000	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.95625			PW		11
469.96250	IB		PW		19
469.96875			PW		11
469.97500	IB	110 W, MOBILE	PW		
469.98125			PW		11

Enclosure B

Frequency Table Limitations

FREQUENCY TABLE LIMITATIONS

(1) Paging operations limited to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(2) This frequency will be assigned only to stations used in oil spill containment operations.

(3) Private wireless systems limited to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

(4) This frequency is available for private wireless systems first licensed prior to January 1, 1997, but prior authorized systems may be modified, expanded and renewed.

(5) This frequency will be assigned only to stations used in itinerant operations.

(6) This frequency will be assigned only to stations used in itinerant operations, except within 56 km (35 miles) of Detroit, Michigan, where it may be assigned for either itinerant or permanent area operations.

(7) This frequency may be used for mobile operations for radio remote control and telemetering functions. Emissions A1D, A2D, F1D or F2D may be authorized, and mobile stations used to control remote objects or devices may be operated in the continuous carrier mode. This frequency may not be used aboard aircraft. Operation on this frequency is limited to a maximum output power of 1 watt, and each station authorized will be classified and licensed as a mobile station. Any units of such station, however, may provide the operational functions of a base or fixed station on a secondary basis to mobile service operations, provided that the separation between the control point and the center of the radiating portion of the antenna of any units so used does not exceed 8 m (25 feet). This frequency will be assigned with an authorized bandwidth not to exceed 11.25 kHz.

(8) Within a 50-mile radius of the top 50 urbanized areas, this frequency will be assigned only to systems that provide to the public for hire nonscheduled passenger land transportation service not operated over a regular route or between established terminals.

(9) This frequency may be assigned to stations used in paging operations.

(10) Operational fixed stations must employ directional antennas having a front-to-back ratio of at least 20 dB. Omnidirectional antennas having unity gain may be employed for stations communicating with at least three receiving locations separated by 160% of azimuth. For FM transmitters the sum of the highest modulating frequency and the amount of frequency deviation may not exceed 2.8 kHz, and the maximum frequency deviation may not exceed 2.5 kHz. For AM transmitters, the highest modulating

frequency may not exceed 2.0 kHz. The carrier frequency must be maintained within 0.0005%, and the authorized bandwidth may not exceed 6 kHz. The maximum ERP may not exceed 20 watts for fixed stations and 2 watts for mobile stations. The height of the antenna system may not exceed 15.24 m (50 feet) above ground. All such operation is on a secondary basis to adjacent channel land mobile operations.

(11) Maximum bandwidth may not exceed 6 kHz.

(12) Operation on this frequency is limited to a maximum output power of 2 watts, and each station authorized will be classified and licensed as a mobile station. Any units of such a station may provide the operational functions of a base or fixed station on a secondary basis to mobile service operations, provided that the separation between the control point and the center of the radiating portion of the antenna of any unit so used does not exceed 8 m (25 feet). This frequency may be used for mobile operation for radio remote control and telemetering functions. A1D, A2D, F1D or F2D emission may be authorized, and mobile stations used to control remote objects or devices may be operated on the continuous carrier transmit mode. This frequency may not be used aboard aircraft in flight.

(13) This frequency will not be assigned to systems located in the states of HI, AK, PR, VI, Guam or in the Gulf of Mexico and is available for assignment only when other VHF channels are unavailable due to congestion. Private wireless operations must maintain a minimum transmitter separation based on an established table that incorporates HAAT and ERP limitations from co-channel public coast stations and the coastline of any navigable waterway.

(14) This frequency will be assigned only to stations engaged in emergency response operations.

(15) This frequency is available for public safety systems first licensed prior to January 1, 1997, but prior authorized systems may be modified, expanded and renewed.

(16) Within an 80 km (50 miles) radius of the top 50 urbanized areas, this frequency will be assigned only to railroad common carriers that are regularly engaged in the transportation of passengers or property. In all cases, both within and outside the top 50 urbanized areas, the existing 37 dBμ (VHF) or 39 dBμ (UHF) contour of railroad common carrier system licensed prior to January 1, 1997, shall be recognized as a protected service area (PSA). Other private wireless systems authorized on this frequency prior to January 1, 1997, that do not comply with this limitation may continue operations indefinitely.

(17) Common carrier railroad operations grandfathered.

(18) This frequency will be assigned only for transmitting hydrological or meteorological data or for low-power wireless microphones in accordance with the provisions of §§ 90.265.

(19) This frequency will be assigned with an authorized bandwidth not to exceed 11.25 kHz.

(20) The maximum ERP may not exceed 20 watts for fixed stations and 2 watts for mobile stations. The height of the antenna system may not exceed 15.24 m (50 feet) above ground. All such operation is on a secondary basis to adjacent channel land mobile operations. For FM transmitters, the sum of the highest modulating frequency in Hertz, and the amount of frequency deviation or swing in Hertz may not exceed 2800 Hz, and the maximum deviation may not exceed 2.5 kHz. For AM transmitters, the highest modulating frequency may not exceed 2000 Hz. The carrier frequency must be maintained within .0005 percent of the center of the frequency band, and the authorized bandwidth may not exceed 6 kHz. Operational-fixed stations must employ directional antennas having a front-to-back ratio of at least 20 dB. Omnidirectional antennas having unity gain may be employed for stations communicating with at least three receiving locations separated by 160 degrees of azimuth.

(21) Use of this frequency is limited to stations located at least 120.7 km (75 miles) from the center of any urbanized area of 200,000 or more population (U.S. Census of Population, 1970). Operation is on a secondary basis to systems primarily engaged in the generation, transmission or distribution of electrical energy; the distribution of manufactured or natural gas by means of pipeline or in a combination of that activity with the production, transmission or storage of manufactured or natural gas preparatory to such distribution; the distribution of steam by means of pipeline or of water by means of pipeline, canal, or open ditch, for use by the general public or by members of a cooperative organization.

(22) The maximum output power of the transmitter may not exceed 50 watts for fixed stations and 1 watt for mobile stations. A1A, A1D, A2B, A2D, F1B, F1D, F2B, F2D, G1B, G1D, G2B or G2D emission may be authorized.

(23) Base or control stations shall be located within 80 km (50 miles) of the center of Detroit. In Cleveland, base or control stations will be allowed at locations north of Line A that are within 48 km (30 miles) of the city center. The following coordinates shall be used for the centers of these areas:

Cleveland, Ohio	41° 29' 51" North 81° 41' 50" West
Detroit, Michigan	42° 19' 48" North 83° 02' 57" West

Mobile operations shall be confined to within 80 km (50 miles) of the centers of Cleveland or Detroit.

(24) Base or control stations shall be located within 48 km (30 miles) of the center of Buffalo, New York. In addition, low-power (2 watts or less) base stations may locate within 80

km (50 miles) of the center of Buffalo, New York. The following coordinates shall be used for the center of this area:

Buffalo, New York	42° 52' 52" North
	78° 52' 21" West

Mobile operations shall be confined to within 80 km (50 miles) of the center of Buffalo, New York.

(25) This frequency is unpaired and is available for either single-frequency dispatch or paging operations.

(26) This frequency may be assigned for single-frequency simplex operations.

(27) This frequency will be assigned only to railroad common carrier systems. This frequency may be assigned primarily for stations used for the purpose of controlling slave locomotives that are placed within a train to assist the lead locomotive by providing, among other functions, auxiliary starting, pulling and braking actions. Additionally, this frequency may be assigned on a secondary basis for remote control of all types of locomotives and, within a railroad yard or terminal area, for remote control of cab indicator devices placed with a locomotive to give visual signals to the operator. (A1, A2, F1 or F2 emissions may be authorized.)

(28) Within a 16 km (10 mile) radius of the airports listed in § 90.75(c)(25)(viii), this frequency will be assigned only to systems furnishing commercial air transportation service or to a cooperative or association for the purpose of furnishing radio communications service to persons so engaged in accordance with the shared use provisions of § 90.179 of the Rules. The maximum output power on this frequency for base stations located within a 16 km (10 mile) radius of the listed airports is limited to a maximum power output of 3 watts.

(29) Within an 80 km (50 miles) radius of the center of urbanized areas of 200,000 or more population (U.S. Census of Population, 1970), this frequency will be assigned only to persons rendering a central station commercial protection service.

(30) This frequency will be assigned only to persons rendering a central station commercial protection service.

(31) This frequency will be assigned only to one-way paging communications to mobile receivers. Only A1D, A2D, A3E, F1D, F2D, F3E or G3E may be authorized.

(32) This frequency will be authorized a channel bandwidth of 25 kHz.

(33) This frequency will be authorized with a maximum output power of 35 ERP.

(34) Operation on this frequency is limited to a maximum output power of 2 watts, and each station authorized will be classified and licensed as a mobile station. Any units of such a station may provide the operational functions of a base or fixed station on a secondary basis to mobile service operations, provided that the separation between the control point and the center of the radiating portion of the antenna of any unit so used does not exceed 8 m (25 feet).

(35) Within an 80 km (50 miles) radius of the top 50 urbanized areas, this frequency will be assigned only to base stations operating with a maximum ERP of 20 watts and with antenna heights not to exceed 35 m (100 feet) above ground. Associated mobile stations are limited to a maximum effective radiated power of 5 watts.

(36) Operation on this frequency is limited to a maximum ERP of 5 watts, and each station authorized will be classified and licensed as a mobile station. Any units of such a station may provide the operational functions of a base or fixed station.

(37) This frequency is limited primarily for communications concerned with cargo handling from a dock or cargo handling facility to a vessel alongside, and any number of the frequencies may be authorized to one licensee for this purpose. Non-cargo handling operations may be authorized this frequency on a secondary, non-interference basis to cargo handling operations. Mobile relay stations may be temporarily installed at or in the vicinity of a dock or cargo handling facility and used when a vessel is alongside the dock or cargo handling facility. For single-frequency simplex operation, authorizations will be limited to the mobile relay frequencies. The ERP on any frequency shall not exceed 2 watts. The center of the radiating system of the onboard repeater antenna shall be located no more than 3 m (10 feet) above the vessel's highest working deck.

(38) This frequency may be used on a secondary, non-interference basis by a hospital or health care institution holding a license to operate a radio station under this Part to operate a medical radio telemetry device with an output power not to exceed 20 milliwatts without a specific authorization from the Commission.

(39) Licensees as of August 18, 1995, who operate systems that are 12.5 kHz removed from regularly assignable frequencies may continue to operate on a secondary, non-interference basis after August 1, 2003.

(40) One-way paging transmitters on this frequency may operate with an output power of 350 watts.

(41) This frequency will be authorized to all Part 90 eligibles in accordance with the technical provisions of Subpart L.

Enclosure C

Top 50 Urbanized Areas

TOP 50 URBANIZED AREAS

Akron, OH	41-05-00	081-30-44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	42-39-01	073-45-01
Atlanta, GA	33-45-10	084-23-37
Baltimore, MD	39-17-26	076-36-45
Birmingham, AL	33-31-01	086-48-36
Boston, MA	42-21-24	071-03-24
Buffalo, NY	42-52-52	078-52-21
Chicago, IL	41-52-28	112-04-28
Cincinnati, OH	39-06-07	084-30-35
Cleveland, OH	41-29-51	081-41-50
Columbus, OH	39-57-47	083-00-17
Dallas, TX	32-47-09	096-47-37
Dayton, OH	39-45-32	084-11-43
Denver, CO	39-44-58	104-59-22
Detroit, MI	42-19-48	083-02-57
Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood, FL	26-04-00	080-07-00
Ft. Worth, TX	32-44-55	097-19-44
Houston, TX	29-45-26	095-21-37
Indianapolis, IN	39-46-07	086-09-46
Jacksonville, FL	30-19-44	081-39-41
Kansas City, MO	39-04-56	094-35-20
Los Angeles, CA	34-03-15	118-14-28
Louisville, KY	38-14-47	085-45-49
Miami, FL	25-46-37	080-11-32
Memphis, TN	35-08-46	090-03-13
Milwaukee, WI	43-02-19	087-54-15
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	44-58-57	093-15-43
New Orleans, LA	29-56-53	090-04-10
New York-Northeastern New Jersey	40-45-06	073-59-39
Norfolk-Portsmouth, VA	36-51-10	076-17-21
Oklahoma City, OK	35-28-26	097-31-04
Omaha, NE	41-15-42	095-56-14
Philadelphia, PA	39-56-58	075-09-21
Phoenix, AZ	33-27-12	112-04-28
Pittsburgh, PA	40-26-19	080-00-00
Portland, OR	45-31-06	122-40-35
Providence-Pawtucket-Warwick, RI	41-49-32	071-24-41
Rochester, NY	43-09-41	077-36-21
Sacramento, CA	38-34-57	121-29-41

St. Louis, MO	38-37-45	090-12-22
St. Petersburg, FL	27-46-18	082-38-19
San Antonio, TX	29-25-37	089-29-06
San Bernardino-Riverside, CA	34-06-30	117-17-28
San Diego, CA	32-42-53	117-09-21
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	37-46-39	122-24-40
San Jose, CA	37-20-16	121-53-24
Seattle, WA	47-36-32	122-20-12
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MA	42-06-21	072-35-32
Toledo, OH	41-39-14	083-32-39
Washington, DC	38-53-51	077-00-33

Enclosure D

Relevant Filings in PR Docket No. 92-235

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of	)	
	)	
Replacement of Part 90 by Part 88 to Revise the Private Land Mobile Radio Services and Modify the Policies Governing Them	)	
	)	
and	)	PR Docket No. 92-235
	)	
Examination of Exclusivity and Frequency Assignment Policies of the Private Land Mobile Radio Services	)	

To: The Commission

JOINT POOL CONSOLIDATION PROPOSAL
OF THE
PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
INDUSTRIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION
ALLIANCE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PRODUCERS
NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Date: November 20, 1995

Table of Contents for Joint Pool Consolidation Plan

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554

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	)	
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To: The Commission

JOINT POOL CONSOLIDATION PROPOSAL
OF THE
PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
INDUSTRIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION
ALLIANCE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PRODUCERS
NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Personal Communications Industry Association ("PCIA"),[1] the Industrial Telecommunications Association ("ITA"),[2] the

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[1]PCIA is an international trade association representing the interests of both commercial mobile radio service ("CMRS") and private mobile radio service ("PMRS") users and businesses involved in all facets of the personal communications industry. PCIA's Federation of Councils include: the Paging and Narrowband PCS Alliance, the Broadband PCS Alliance, the Specialized Mobile Radio Alliance, the Site Owners and Managers Association, the Association of Wireless System Integrators, the Association of Communications Technicians, and the Private System Users Alliance. In addition, PCIA is the FCC-appointed frequency coordinator for the 450-512 MHz bands in the Business Radio Service, the 800 and 900 MHz Business Pools, 800 MHz General Category frequencies for Business eligibles and conventional SMR systems, and for the 929 MHz paging frequencies.

[2] ITA, formerly the Special Industrial Radio Service Association, Inc. (SIRSA), is an association organized under the laws of the District of Columbia. ITA is the Commission's

Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers ("AMPTP"),[3] the Newspaper Association of America ("NAA")[4] and the Telephone

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certified frequency coordinator for the Special Industrial Radio Service and the Industrial/Land Transportation 421-430 MHz and 800/900 MHz frequency pools. ITA also coordinates channels from the 800 MHz General Category pool for those entities: (a) eligible to become Industrial/Land Transportation licensees; (b) wishing to expand trunked systems; or (c) consolidating conventional systems into a trunked system. ITA coordinates in excess of 6,000 applications per year on behalf of applicants seeking Commission authority to operate radio stations on frequency assignments allocated to the Special Industrial Radio Service and the enumerated 800/900 MHz frequency pools.

ITA enjoys the support of a membership that includes more than 8,600 private land mobile radio communications licensees and the following trade associations:

Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers
American Mining Congress
Associated Builders & Contractors, Inc.
Florida Citrus Processors Association
Florida Fruit & Vegetable Association
National Aggregates Association
National Food Processors Association
National Propane Gas Association
National Ready-Mixed Concrete Association
National Utility Contractors Association
New England Fuel Institute
United States Telephone Association

[3]The Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers ("AMPTP") is a non-profit trade association of organizations engaged in the production of motion pictures and television programming. AMPTP represents in excess of 200 of the major and independent producers of motion pictures and television programs. AMPTP is the single industry-wide representative of the motion picture industry and is the Federal Communications Commission's certified frequency advisory committee for the Film and Video Production Radio Service.

[4] The Newspaper Association of America is a nonprofit organization representing the $44 billion newspaper industry and over 1,500 member newspapers in the United States and Canada. Most NAA members are daily newspapers that account for approximately 85 percent of U.S. daily circulation. Headquartered in Reston, VA, NAA focuses on five key strategic priorities that affect the newspaper industry collectively: marketing, public policy, diversity, industry development and newspaper operations. NAA is the Federal Communications Commission's certified frequency advisory committee for the Relay Press Radio Service.

Maintenance Frequency Advisory Committee ("TELFAC")[5] (hereinafter the "Joint Commenters") respectfully submit the attached proposal for consolidation of the Part 90 radio service pools in response to the direction of the Commission as outlined in the Report and Order in the above-captioned proceeding.[6]

Respectfully submitted,

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[5]The Telephone Maintenance Frequency Advisory Committee ("TELFAC") is an unincorporated association representing all licensees in the Telephone Maintenance Radio Service. TELFAC is governed by a council of licensee representatives elected by members of the Telephone Maintenance Radio Service. The TELFAC Council is composed of representatives from Bell Communications Research, Ohio Bell Telephone Company, United States Telephone Association, Bell Atlantic - New Jersey, Inc., Rock Hill Telephone Company, MCI Telecommunications Corporation, and Pacific Bell. TELFAC is the Federal Communications Commission's certified frequency advisory committee for the Telephone Maintenance Radio Service.

[6] Report and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making (FCC 95-255), adopted June 15, 1995, summary published at 60 Fed. Reg. 37,152 (July 19, 1995).

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Date: November 20, 1995

SUMMARY

The Commission has already stated its decision to consolidate the radio services and the reasoning behind it in the Refarming *Report and Order*.

The Joint Commenters firmly believe that the creation of two pools — Public Service and Public Safety — will "ensure more efficient distribution of the additional channels created as a result of the transition to narrowband technology." The Joint Commenters also agree with the Commission that advances in technology and time have combined to make the present radio service system meaningless.

Consolidating the 13 Industrial and Land Transportation Services into a single "Public Service" pool is a policy action that will stand the test of time. Any other delineation between radio services would be merely arbitrary and would quickly become out of date much like the current 20-radio service system.

Frequency set-sides within the Public Service Pool will ensure that vital, safety-related communications will not be adversely affected by the radio service consolidation.

JOINT POOL CONSOLIDATION PROPOSAL
OF THE
PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION
INDUSTRIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION
ALLIANCE OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION PRODUCERS
NEWSPAPER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE FREQUENCY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Joint Pool Consolidation Plan

Personal Communications Industry Association ("PCIA"), the Industrial Telecommunications Association ("ITA"), the Alliance of Motion Picture and Television Producers ("AMPTP"), the Newspaper Association of America ("NAA"), and the Telephone Maintenance Frequency Advisory Committee ("TELFAC") recommend that the Commission consolidate the Part 90 service pools below 800 Mhz into two pools, one for Public Safety and another pool for the remaining Part 90 eligibles. As shown below, two pools will result in the allocation of spectrum in a fair and efficient manner, while at the same time protecting users with critical safety communications needs.

Essential Elements of the Consolidation Proposal

The Joint Commenters urge the Federal Communications Commission to consolidate the existing private land mobile radio services into two pools: (1) Public Service and (2) Public Safety.

Within the Public Service pool, there should be specific frequencies set aside for unique requirements:

control of slave locomotives
air transport utility ("ATU") communications
fixed point-to-multipoint railroad telemetry
oil spill cleanup
emergency response.